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## CLAIMS

- 1. A method for mounting a worm on an armature shaft of an armature of an electric motor, characterized in that the worm (30) is produced, at the end of the assembly of the armature (10) from its individual parts (12, 14, 18, 20, 26), by reshaping for the armature shaft (12).
- 2. The method of claim 1, characterized in that the worm (30) is produced by rolling.
- 3. The method of claim 1 characterized in that before the production of the worm (30), a tubular bearing seat (26) is mounted on the armature shaft (12) between individual parts (14, 18, 20) of the armature (10) which are placed on the armature shaft (12), and the worm (30) to be produced, and an outer diameter of the bearing seat (26) is at least as great as an outer diameter of the worm (30) to be produced.
- 4. The method of claim 1, characterized in that before the worm (30) is produced, a shaft bearing (28) is mounted on the armature shaft (12) between individual parts (14, 18, 20) of the armature (10), which are placed on the armature shaft (12), and the worm (30) to be produced.
- 5. An armature for an electric motor, having an armature shaft that has a worm which is integral with the armature

shaft, character [zed in that the worm (30) has a greater outer diameter than does the armature shaft (12) over its remaining length.

- The method of claim 5, characterized in that a tubular bearing seat (26), who outer diameter is at least as great as an outer diameter  $\phi f$  (the worm (30), is mounted on the armature shaft (12) bottween the worm (30) and individual parts (14, 18, 20) of the armature (10) that are placed on the armature shaft (12).
- The method of claim 5, characterized in that a shaft bearing (28) is mounted directly on the armature shaft (12), between the worm (30) and individual parts (14, 18, 20) of the armature (10) that are placed on the armature shaft (12).

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